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VIKEN OWNER'S MANUAL

12"

PARTS, ORDERS OR SERVICE

ALL PARTS REQUESTS MUST BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING

ADDRESS:

VIKEN SALES INC.

16 CHAPIN ROAD, UNIT 905

P.O. BOX 690

PINE BROOK, NEW JERSEY 07058

TOLL FREE NUMBER 1-800-446-3333

TEL: (201) 8822801

FAX: (201) 8829501

For your own protection as well as insuring proper parts service, be sure to keep a record of the information listed in Owners Record. Order by Part Numbers and Descriptions shown on Parts List and be sure to include Model and Serial Numbers. Keep this booklet. Your copy of the warranty is printed above.

DO NOT RETURN PARTS FOR EXAMINATION OR REPAIR WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION. WHEN RETURNING A PART, BE SURE TO ENCLOSE IN THE PART PACKAGE A LETTER EXPLAINING THE TROUBLE AND INCLUDING THE INFORMATION LISTED IN THE OWNERS RECORD.

Warranty Information Contact:

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LIMITED WARRANTY

VIKEN Bicycle frames are warranted to be free from defects of material and workmanship.

VIKEN will replace the frame without charge within one year of original purchase. After one year, labor charges are not covered and VIKEN liability shall be limited solely to the cost of the frame. All other costs shall be those of the purchaser.

All other parts are warranted for ninety (90) days from date of purchase, VIKEN will, at its discretion, replace or repair without charge any such product or part thereof when a factory or authorized service dealer examination indicates that it is defective in material or workmanship. If any such defective product or part is to be returned to VIKEN or a qualified service dealer, a written authorization must be secured and incoming transportation charges must be prepaid. This warranty does not cover damages resulting from improper assembly, adjustment or maintenance, accident, alterations, normal wear, abuse or misuse, and does not apply where units are used commercially or for stunting, jumping and off road racing unless bicycles are identified as BMX certified.

In no event shall VIKEN be liable on any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness.

If difficulty is encountered in having this warranty honored, please write to the Customer Service Department of VIKEN.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Owner's Cycle Identification Record

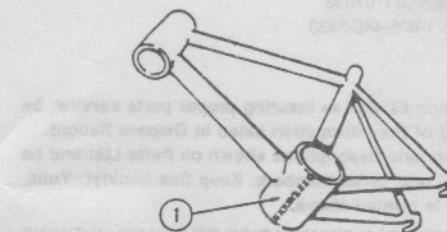
NOTE: This information is only available on the cycle itself. It is not available from the VIKEN SALES INC.

Each VIKEN cycle has a Model Number label and a Serial Number stamp [1] on the bottom of the frame. Write these numbers below to keep them for future reference. If your child's cycle is stolen, give these numbers and a description of the cycle to the police. This will help them find the cycle.

Serial Number _____

Purchase Date _____

Model Number _____



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General Information

Meanings of the Safety Instructions

 This symbol is important. See either the word "CAUTION" or "WARNING" which follows it.

The word "CAUTION" is before mechanical instructions. If you do not obey these instructions, mechanical damage or failure to a part of the cycle can occur.

The word "WARNING" is before personal safety instructions. If you do not obey these instructions, injury to the rider or to others can occur.

The Owner's Responsibility

WARNING This cycle is made to be used as a beginner's cycle and ridden by one rider at a time.

It is not made to be used on streets or highways, for general transportation, or for the abuse of stunting and jumping.

If the cycle was purchased unassembled, it is the responsibility of the parent or guardian to follow all assembly and adjustment instructions exactly as written in this manual and any *Special Instructions* supplied with the cycle.

If the cycle was purchased assembled, it is the responsibility of the parent or guardian to make sure that the cycle is assembled and adjusted exactly as written in this manual and any *Special Instructions* supplied with the cycle, before your child rides it for the first time.

Fitting the Cycle to the Rider



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To determine the correct size of cycle for the rider:

- Straddle the assembled cycle with feet shoulder width apart and flat on the ground
- There should be at least one inch of clearance [1] between the highest part of the top tube [2] and the crotch of the rider
- The minimum leg-length for the rider is the highest part of the top tube plus one inch [3].

Good Riding Practices

WARNING Since this is probably your child's first cycle, make sure that your child understands and obeys each of these "Good Riding Practices". Failure of the rider to obey these "Good Riding Practices" can cause injury to the rider or to others.

1. Make sure your child is able to operate the cycle and fully understands the "Good Riding Practices" section and the Operation sections of this manual and any *Special Instructions* supplied with the cycle.

2. When riding, always wear shoes and a helmet which meets the standards (in the U.S.A.) of the American National Standards Institute (A.N.S.I.)

3. Do not ride at dusk or at night.

4. Ride only on sidewalks or on your own property. Never ride on the street or in alleys that are used by motor vehicles. Yield to pedestrians. They have the right-of-way.

5. Ride slowly on wet surfaces because the tires slide more easily. Apply the brake sooner than normal because a longer distance is required to stop on wet surfaces.

6. Do not remove the training wheels from the cycle. When riding with training wheels:

- Ride only on level areas.

- Do not ride on steep hills, uneven sidewalks, and near steps. The cycle can tip over if a training wheel drops off the edge of the riding surface.

- Ride straight up and down sloped surfaces. The cycle can tip over when riding across sloped surfaces.

- Slow down at corners because you can not turn as sharply as cycles without training wheels.

7. Do not:

- Ride with both hands off handlebar

- Carry passengers

- Carry extra clothing where it can hang down and catch in a wheel

- Carry items or attach anything to the cycle that might hinder the rider's vision or control.

8. Do the "Safety Checks" frequently to help ensure a safe and enjoyable ride.

Safety Checks

WARNING Do these safety checks frequently to help ensure your child's cycle will operate in a safe and satisfactory manner. Failure to do these checks frequently and to make adjustments or repairs as necessary can result in injury to the rider or to others. Immediately replace any damaged, missing, or badly worn parts.

Inspection: Make sure all parts are assembled and tightened as written in this manual and any *Special Instructions* supplied with the cycle.

Steering: Make sure the handlebar and fork are assembled and tightened as written in the "Handlebar - Assembly" section.

Brakes: Check the coaster brake frequently or any time it does not operate as well as it has in the past. See the "Coaster Brake - Operation" and the "Chain Adjustment - Maintenance" sections.

Wheels: Keep the wheels centered in the fork and the frame.

Tires: Keep the tires inflated to the correct pressure as written in the "Tire Inflation - Maintenance" section. Replace a tire if little tread remains or if a cut damages the tire.

Spokes: Keep the spokes tight to prevent wheel wobble. Tighten a spoke if you can move it to the side more than one spoke thickness. Immediately replace any broken spokes.

Bearings: Check the bearings frequently for smooth operation as written in the "Inspection of Bearings - Maintenance" section. Keep the bearings lubricated as written in the "Lubrication - Maintenance" section.

Chain: Keep the chain adjusted as written in the "Chain Adjustment - Maintenance" section and lubricated as written in the "Lubrication - Maintenance" section.

Seat: Keep the post clamp correctly tightened and at the correct height for the rider as written in the "Seat - Assembly" section.

Pedals: Keep the pedals tightened as written in the "Pedals - Assembly" section and lubricated as written in the "Lubrication - Maintenance" section. Immediately replace pedals that are worn or damaged.

Frame: Immediately replace a bent, cracked, or broken frame. Do not try to repair the frame.

Introduction - Assembly

This Owner's Manual is made for several different cycles. If some of the pictures do not look exactly like the parts of your child's cycle, the instructions will be correct. If the cycle has any parts which are not described in this manual, look for separate "Special Instructions" that are supplied with the cycle.

Do not dispose of the carton and the packaging until you have completed assembly of the cycle. This can prevent accidentally discarding parts of the cycle.

NOTE: All directions (right, left, front, rear, etc.) in this manual are as seen by the rider while seated on the cycle.

Tools Needed to Assemble the Cycle - Assembly

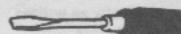
Small Adjustable Wrench
(Jaws must open at least 9/16 inch.)



Large Adjustable Wrench
(Jaws must open at least 1 1/4 inches.)



Flat-blade Screwdriver



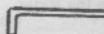
Phillips Screwdriver



Slip-joint Pliers



Metric Allen Wrenches
(On some models.)



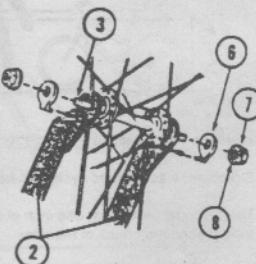
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Front Wheel - Assembly

1. Turn the cycle upside down.

2. Attach the wheel to the fork:

- Put the wheel into the fork [2] with the ends of the axle [3] through the slots in the fork
- Put a wheel retainer [6] on each end of the axle and put the tab of each wheel retainer into the hole in the fork
- Use the two nuts [7] that have serrations [8] to attach the front wheel



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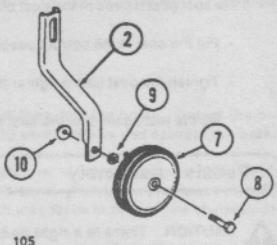
WARNING Do not use the nut without serrations to attach the front wheel.

- Put one nut on each end of the axle with the large side of the nut against the wheel retainer
- Push the wheel down, center it in the fork, and tighten both nuts to the recommended torque of 21 ft.-lbs.

Training Wheels - Assembly

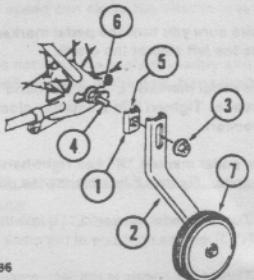
1. Assemble a training wheel to each leg:

- Put a training wheel [7] against each leg [2]
- Install the bolt [8], the washer [9], and the silver-colored nut [10]
- Make sure the larger side of the nut is against the leg
- Hold the nut and tighten the bolt.



2. Attach the legs to the frame:

- Put an alignment insert [1], a leg [2], and a gold-colored nut [3] on each end of the rear wheel axle [4]
- Make sure the tab [5] of the alignment insert is to the rear of the axle and in the slot [6] of the frame
- Do not tighten the nuts at this time.



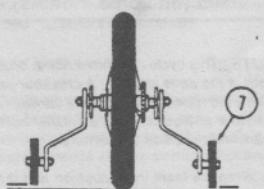
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3. Adjust the height of the training wheels:

- Hold the cycle vertical and slide each leg up or down until the training wheel [7] is just above the ground

NOTE: This spacing ensures the correct rear tire traction. It also allows your child to learn balance. Increase the distance of the training wheels from the ground as your child's ability increases.

- Tighten the gold-colored nut
- Turn the cycle upright.



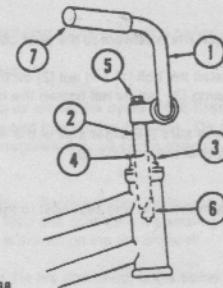
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Handlebar and Grips - Assembly

1. Attach the handlebar to the fork:

- Point the handlebar [1] toward the front of the bicycle and put the stem [2] of the handlebar into the locknut [3]
- Put the handlebar at a comfortable height for the rider

WARNING: To prevent steering system damage and possible loss of control, make sure you can not see the "MIN-IN" (minimum insertion) mark on the stem above the locknut.



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- Make sure you can not see the "MIN-IN" (minimum insertion) mark [4] on the stem above the locknut and tighten the stem bolt [5].

WARNING: Do not overtighten the stem bolt. Overtightening the stem bolt can damage the steering system and cause loss of control.

NOTE: If you ever must align or remove the handlebar:

- Loosen the stem bolt of the handlebar and turn it counter-clockwise four complete revolutions
- If loosening the stem bolt does not cause it to rise out of the stem of the handlebar, do not loosen it any more because it should be loose
- Lightly hit the stem bolt down to loosen the wedge nut [6] at the bottom of the stem.

2. Attach the grips to the handlebar:

- Mix five drops of liquid detergent in a cup of warm water
- Make the inside of each grip [7] and the handlebar wet with the mixture
- Using a twisting motion, push each grip onto the handlebar
- Hit each grip lightly on the end to make sure it is fully on the handlebar.

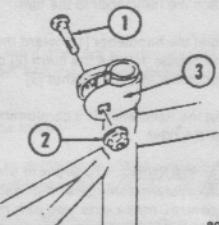
WARNING: The grips can move while wet. Allow the grips to completely dry before your child rides the cycle.

NOTE: If the cycle has grips that are open at both ends, put a plastic plug into each end of the handlebar after you install the grips.

Seat - Assembly

1. Attach the hardware to the post clamp:

- Install the bolt [1] and nut [2] on the post clamp [3], but do not tighten the nut.
- Make sure the larger side of the nut is against the post clamp.



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2. Attach the seat and seat post to the cycle:

- Put the seat post in the seat tube [6]
- Make sure the "MIN-IN" mark [7] on the seat post is inside the seat tube.

NOTE: Squeeze the bellows together and push toward the seat to adjust the seat to its lowest position or to see the "MIN-IN" (minimum insertion) mark on the seat post.

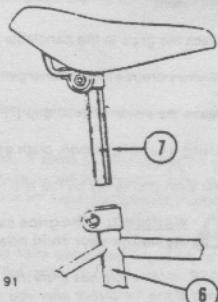
WARNING Do not allow your child to ride the cycle if the "MIN-IN" (minimum insertion) mark on the seat post is not inside the seat tube.

- Put the seat at the proper height for your child.

CAUTION Do not sit on the seat unless the tires are inflated to the correct pressure. See the "Tire Inflation - Maintenance" section.

NOTE: With the seat at the proper height, the rider's leg is just slightly bent when sitting on the seat with the pedal at the lowest position.

- Align the seat with the frame.
- Tighten the post clamp.



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3. Test the tightness of the post clamp:

- Try to turn the seat side-to-side.
- If the seat post moves in the post clamp
 - Put the seat in the correct position
 - Tighten the post clamp tighter than before
- Do the test again until the seat post does not move in the post clamp.

Pedals - Assembly

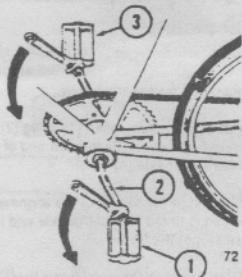
CAUTION There is a right pedal marked "R" and a left pedal marked "L". The marks are near the threads of the pedal axle.

Make sure you turn the pedal marked "L" into the left side of the crank.

The pedal marked "L" has left-hand threads. Tighten it in a counter-clockwise direction.

The pedal marked "R" has right-hand threads. Tighten it in a clockwise direction.

1. Turn the pedal marked "L" [1] into the left side of the crank [2] and the pedal marked "R" [3] into the right side of the crank.
2. Tighten the pedals to the recommended torque of 23 ft.-lbs.

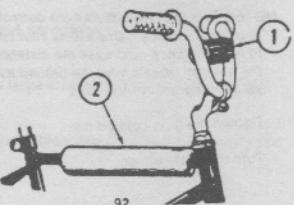


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Pads (on some models) - Assembly

NOTE: This cycle may have none, one, or both of the pads shown. A crossbar pad [1] and a top tube pad [2] may be similar. A crossbar pad usually has a smaller hole in the foam inner cushion or is shorter.

1. Wrap the foam inner cushion and the outer cover around the correct part of the cycle.
2. Press together the fastening strips of the pads.



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Coaster Brake - Operation

The coaster brake is located in the rear wheel hub. To operate the coaster brake, pedal backward until you feel the braking action.

WARNING

- When your child rides the cycle for the first time, test the brake. To test the brake, ride slowly on a large level area that has no obstructions and operate the brake.
- Always try to brake while going in a straight line. If you must brake while turning or if the pavement is wet or is covered with sand, gravel, or other loose material, start to brake sooner than normal and with less force to reduce the chances of sliding.
- Be careful when going downhill because as your speed increases, so does the distance required to stop the bicycle. This is important to remember if there is a curve at the bottom of the hill since excess speed can cause the rider to lose control.
- The first time you notice that the brake does not stop the cycle smoothly and quickly or just does not stop the cycle as well as it has in the past, have the brake repaired by a cycle service shop.

Repair and Service - Maintenance

WARNING

- Inspect your child's cycle frequently. Failure to inspect the cycle and to make sure repairs or adjustments are made on a regular basis and as necessary, can result in injury to the rider or to others. Make sure all parts are correctly fastened and adjusted as written in this manual and any "Special Instructions".
- Immediately replace any damaged, missing, or worn parts.
- Make sure to correctly tighten all nuts and bolts as written in this manual and any "Special Instructions". Undertightened parts can be lost or cause poor working of the parts. Overtightened parts can be damaged. Since some of the cycle's nuts and bolts are metric, make sure any replacements are the correct size and type.

NOTE: Have a cycle service shop make any repairs or adjustments for which you do not have the correct tools, or if the instructions in the MAINTENANCE sections of this manual or any "Special Instructions" are not sufficient for you.

Tire Inflation - Maintenance

Frequently check the tire inflation pressure as all tires lose air slowly over a period of time.

For extended storage, keep all the weight off the tires.

CAUTION Do not allow your child to ride or sit on the cycle if the tires are not correctly inflated. This can cause tire and inner tube damage. Do not use unregulated air hoses to inflate the tires. An unregulated hose can suddenly overinflate cycle tires and cause them to burst.

You should use a hand or foot pump to inflate the tires. Service station meter-regulated air hoses are also acceptable. Add the air slowly. Stop and check the tire seating and pressure frequently. The correct inflation pressure is shown on the tire sidewall.

Before adding air to any tire, make sure the edge of the tire (the bead) is the same distance from the rim all around the rim on both sides of the tire. If the tire does not appear to be seated correctly, release air from the tire until you can push the bead of the tire into the rim as required. Add air slowly and stop frequently to check the tire seating and pressure until you have the correct tire inflation pressure.

Replace worn or defective tires and inner tubes.

Chain Adjustment - Maintenance

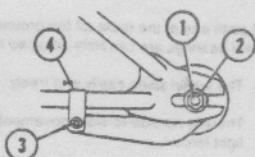
The chain must be correctly tightened. If the chain is too tight, the cycle can be difficult to pedal. If the chain is too loose, it can come off the sprockets.

WARNING If the chain is too loose and comes off the sprockets, the coaster brake can not operate.

When the chain is correctly tightened, you can pull it 1/2 inch away from a straightedge (a yardstick, etc.) that is against the edge of the front and rear sprockets.

To adjust the tightness of the chain:

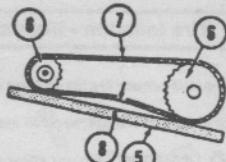
- Remove both training wheel legs
- Loosen the axle nut [1] on each end of the rear wheel axle [2]
- Loosen the screw [3] in the brake arm clip [4], but do not remove the nut from the screw
- Put a straightedge [5] against the edge of the front and rear sprockets [6]



- Move the rear wheel either forward or backward in the cycle frame until you can pull the chain [7] 1/2 inch [8] away from the straightedge

NOTE: Make sure the rear wheel is the same distance from both sides of the cycle frame while you check the 1/2 inch dimension.

- Hold the wheel in this position
- Tighten each axle nut to the recommended torque of 14 ft. lbs.
- Hold the nut and tighten the screw in the brake arm clip
- Install both training wheel legs.



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Lubrication - Maintenance

WARNING Do not over lubricate. The chain can throw excess oil onto the pedals and the tires. Wipe excess oil off the chain. Keep all oil off the surfaces of the pedals where your feet rest.

Using a light machine oil (20W) and the following guidelines, lubricate the cycle regularly:

What	When	How
Pedals	Every six months	Put four drops of oil where each pedal axle goes into the pedal.
Chain	Every six months	Put one drop of oil on each roller of the chain. Wipe all excess oil of the chain.

Inspection of the Bearings - Maintenance

Frequently check the bearings of the cycle. Have a cycle service shop service the bearings once a year or any time they do not pass the following tests:

Head Tube Bearings

The fork should turn freely and smoothly at all times

With the front wheel off the ground, you should not be able to move the fork up, down, or side-to-side in the head tube.

Crank Bearings

The crank should turn freely and smoothly at all times and the front sprocket should not be loose on the crank. You should not be able to move the pedal ends of the crank side-to-side.

Wheel Bearings

Lift each end of the cycle off the ground and slowly spin the raised wheel by hand. The wheel bearings are correctly adjusted if:

- The wheel spins easily and freely
- There is no side-to-side movement at the rim when you push the rim to the side with light force.

